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JBN Telephone Company, Inc.
Line 610 – Functionality in Emergency Situations

As required in 47 C.F.R. § 54.313(a)(6) for all high cost recipients, which includes the Company, and as set forth in 47 C.F.R. § 54.202(a)(2), the following provides a detailed description demonstrating that the Company has the ability to remain functional in emergency situations, including a demonstration that 1) it has a reasonable amount of back-up power to ensure functionality without an external power source, 2) is able to reroute traffic around damaged facilities, and 3) is capable of managing traffic spikes resulting from emergency situations.

OVERALL RESPONSE TO EMERGENCY SITUATIONS: The Company has a comprehensive disaster recovery plan (also called a “continuity plan”) that was developed and implemented for the Company specifically to deal with emergencies. It has detailed, specific steps that are to be taken for each type of emergency.

POWER: In order to function in an emergency, the Company has a combination of batteries and emergency generators. Some locations have permanent emergency generators with fuel tanks; whereas, other locations require a portable generator to be brought to the location to recharge the on-site batteries. The company owns several portable generators that technicians can take out to recharge the batteries. For example, the company’s central offices have automatic stand-by generators to run the entire offices. The digital loop carrier (“DLC”) sites also have battery back-up.

REROUTING TRAFFIC AND REDUNDANCY: The Company has established 100% redundant E-911 trunks and SS-7 routes. In addition, the network was designed with redundancy, wherever possible, especially in the backbone network. Where it is not redundant, the Company has the ability to redirect most backbone traffic. In cases where there is no redundancy, it is due to the extreme cost of a 100% redundant network. For example, the loop to the customer location is typically not redundant, especially for residential customers. This is because it would not be cost effective to build totally separate facilities for the “last mile” to the customer.

MANAGING TRAFFIC SPIKES: The Company realizes that when a catastrophe happens, everyone immediately tries to contact friends and family to make certain they are all right. The Company has designed the network to have excess capacity on its backbone network. For example, on Mother’s Day, the company handles traffic without the customer receiving the “All Trunks Busy” message which demonstrates the Company’s ability to handle peak traffic spikes.